

[THURSDAY, May 23, 1771.]

NEW-YORK
OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON ROTTEN-Row:

Affise of BREAD, published 20th of April 1771.
Flour at 19s. 3d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 11. 10 oz.
for 4 Coppers. — Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12
ounces, and a half for 2 Coppers.

A RICE-CURRANT, in NEW-YORK.		
Wheat per Bushel	19s. 9d.	
Flour	20s. od.	
Brown Bread	20s. od.	
West-India Rum	3s. 6d.	
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	
Muscovado Sugar	5s. 3d.	
Sugarcane's ditto	2s. od.	
Molasses	2s. 2d.	
HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.		
C's Age.	High Water.	rise sets.
THURSDAY	9	5 after 4 43 before 8
FRIDAY	10	6 4 42
SATURDAY	11	7 4 41
SUNDAY	12	8 4 40
MONDAY	13	9 4 39
TUESDAY	14	10 4 38
WEDNESDAY	15	11 4 37
Days 24 Hours 34 Min. the 23d.		

Friday Evening last arrived the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oske, in 5 Weeks and three Days from Falmouth, and the Ship York, Capt. Berton, in 6 Weeks from London, by whom we have the following Advices. via.

LONDON, March 16.
THE Ministry now carry every measure with a very high hand, owing to the inconsistent and absurd conduct of some of the gentlemen in opposition. Mr. D--defl--l's motion on Thurday for leave to bring in a bill to establish the powers of Justices, to the astonishment of many, was opposed by Mr. Ph--ps, and Sir William Meredith, Mr. Ph--ps moving to adjourn, and Sir William seconding the motion. Several other gentlemen of the opposition divided against the motion.

A correspondent says, "the disturbances which have been occasioned by the printing a few speeches of the Members of the House of Commons, reminds me of an anecdote which I have heard of the late Mr. Pelham. A motion was, in his time, made by some hot-brained Member, to prosecute the Printers of some of the magazines, for publishing some speeches said to be made in Parliament. But Mr. Pelham, who had a little more wit than either Col. Onslow, or his cousin and namesake, quashed the motion with the following observation: 'Let them alone (said he) they make better speeches for us than we can make for ourselves.'

The friends of liberty observe, with the utmost concern, the present dissensions among the members of the opposition, and the bitter sarcasms which they publicly throw out against each other. — A few nights ago, in a certain great assembly, Mr. B--ke said, "that Sir W----m M----th resembled the pendulum of a clock, vibrating between Ministry and the opposition."

March 19. His Majesty was at Carlton-house all Sunday evening: In an adjacent room a particular cabinet was held, where Sir Fletcher Norton was expatiating on the City behaviour. Six hot-headed members moved to have the Lord-Mayor, and Alderman Wilkes and Oliver, at the Bar of the House, and even to march a party of the Horse-guards into the City to see it executed. Be it as it will, all the Crown Lawyers are ordered to give their opinion, though not to be made public.

On Wednesday last, in consequence of the great mob, and their riotous proceedings, when the members were going to the house, (lest the civil power should not prevent disorder) a battalion of the First Regiment of guards, in the Savoy Barracks and the Tilt-yard, were ordered to be in readiness to march, when the urgency of the occasion required their assistance.—Fortunately for the military, the Civil Officers did their own duty.

The Lord Mayor said in the house of commons, that if the ministry meant lenity, in their motion to commit him to the Sergeant at Arms, he did not ask it; he would not accept of it from that Bench,



[NUMB. 1481.]

THE
JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

(pointing at the Treasury Bench.) That his health was much better; and that he was very well able and willing to meet any punishment, which they (the Treasury) might inflict. And that if there were any doubts about two punishments, he wished to share the fate of his honourable friend in the Tower.

We hear that the Lieutenant of the Tower having sent his compliments to the Lord-Mayor, informing his Lordship that he is at liberty to walk about any where within the Tower walls, attended by a warden if he desired it; his Lordship returned him thanks for his kind offer; and added that he did not choose to ask or accept of any favours; that he was satisfied with the apartments allotted him, and would continue within them till his discharge shall be ordered.

The true friends of liberty abhor all violent and illegal behaviour, even to the most obnoxious ministerial tribe. They could heartily have wished my Lord North had not been ill treated by the populace. As for the Hon. Mr. Fox, it is believed, that nobody is sorry that his clothes were dirtied, or his face begrimed; the mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he is within.

It is reported that silver coin is now buying up for the use of the Bank, in order to be tendered in payment, should certain threats of monied persons be carried into execution.

They write from Dublin, that party disputes continue to run as high as ever in that city, and that all the military near Dublin are now quartered in the suburbs; under such apprehensions are certain gentlemen for their safety.

A further Account of the Proceedings on Monday in the House of Commons. March 28.

The Lord Mayor attended in his place, and was present at the whole debate till near ten at night, when he desired leave to withdraw, or that a bed might be procured for him there. After some little discussion of his request, Mr. Dunning said, that if he had been near enough to whisper the Lord Mayor, he would have given his advice upon the occasion; but since he was not near enough for a whisper, he would speak it aloud, and that his Advice to the Lord Mayor was, that he should go immediately out of the House, and see who would dare to stop him. Soon after Lord North arose, and said, the Lord Mayor might go, but that it must be understood that he was still in his place, and as he was ill the House would wink at his absence. The Lord Mayor accordingly departed.

The opposition to the ministerial resolutions against the city was opened by Sir George Savile, upon the most judicious ground. He was of opinion, that by refusing to hear council to the whole defence of the Lord Mayor and city of London, the House had put itself out of the capacity of a just procedure in any future step in that cause; he therefore moved the previous question; declaring, that if it was not carried, he would think it is duty to retire from that business. He spoke as usual, with great coolness, and great precision. Mr. Dowdeswell seconded the motion, which was much relished by the whole minority, as a wise and well considered proposition. When the main question was put, many leading members accordingly went away; others successively withdrew. Several, however, staid from curiosity, to see what sentence would be proposed.

An adjournment on account of the lateness of the hour was moved, and rejected. At length, when the motion was made for the commitment of Mr. Oliver to the Tower. Mr. William Burke said, that no part of the Business, from the complaint to the judgment, had been wisely or equitably conducted; that he would, therefore, wish them a good night. A few minutes after, Lord George Germaine, Mr. Cornwall, and six or seven withdrew. Colonel Bartè afterwards spoke with much force and vehemence, against their proceedings, and then he left the House with many more. Mr. Edmund Burke staid a little longer; he spoke

so low that he could scarcely be heard; his speech, as much as could be distinguished at some distance, was lamenting the miserable conduct of the House, in which hardly any thing prudent was left for them to do, and that they had chosen the most imprudent of all the methods in their power. He then retired; very few of the minority were left.

Mr. Alderman Oliver behaved with a spirit and intrepidity which would have done honour to the heroes of antiquity. When the warrant was made out for committing him to the Tower, and read by the Speaker, it was remarked by the whole House, that the steady patriot never once changed colour, or showed the least agitation of spirit. A motion was made that Mr. Oliver should be reprimanded by the House, which that gentleman, would not assent to, asserting that he had done no more than his duty.

From another correspondent we have the following paragraphs:

The Lord Mayor on Monday in the House rested his defence entirely on the rectitude and justice of his action. He refused to retract in the least from what he had done, or to make any mean submission.

The House waited Mr. Alderman Oliver to acknowledge himself in an error; but that spirited and upright Magistrate spurned at the proposition, and defied their threats, resting his safety upon the justice of his conduct.

Col. Barre very spiritedly and nobly declared to the House on Monday night last, that their actions became to promiscuous, that no man of honour could fit among them.

Mr. James Townsend was in the house on Monday, though extremely ill, and supported himself with his usual firmness. Mr. Sawbridge and he declared, that had their situation been the same with that of the Mayor, they would have acted in the same manner. They denied, with great indignation, the charge of opposing the just privileges of the House, in lending for evidence, or committing for manifest contempt; but they distinguished these cases from the wanton calling before them any persons on trivial, or no occasions, merely for the vexatious and oppressive exercise of their power.

Sergeant Glynn behaved on this occasion with his usual good sense and firmness. He came post haste from Exeter affaires on purpose. When in the house he told them, that notwithstanding their order enjoined, "that no prosecution should be commenced against the person who assaulted one of the printers," he knew the assailter would be prosecuted; that he himself was engaged as Counsel for the prosecutor, and that he would most certainly act as such; and that he thus informed the house of his fixed resolution, that they might, if they pleased now issue out their warrant to send him to the Tower.

Mr. Alderman Harley left the House before the division.

The Common Cottrell met yesterday, and resolved, without any division, or one hand being held up to the contrary.

1. That the Lord Mayor be desired to call a Common hall the 1st of April.
2. That a table be kept for Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower, at the expence of the city. The second resolution was moved by Mr. Alderman Kirkman. And

Mr. Alderman Robins was the only person who spoke against it. He wanted to know, the number of dishes, the expence, and so on; but found his words received with such disgust and contempt, that he took shame to himself and sat down.

—Mr. Ellis moved, at Westminster yesterday, that the Lord Mayor be committed to the custody of the Serjeants at Arms. The Lord Mayor got up, and said,

"I will accept of no lenity from the present Administration. I glory in my deed; and would do the same to-morrow; therefore expect no distinction to be made between me and my brother Alderman Oliver."

Mr. Ellis then begged leave to withdraw his motion, which was refused. He was allowed, how-

ver, to amend it, by leaving out the words, *custody of the Serjeant at Arms*, and inserting in lieu thereof, *Tower of London*.

The above noble Personage very narrowly escaped with his life yesterday. A large body of people waited for him at the end of Downing-street, and attended him with hisses and other insults to the House, when, upon his quitting his chariot, he was attacked and maltreated in the manner already mentioned.

A Great Personage was also treated with very gross marks of disrespect and indignity by the populace in his return to and from the Parliament House.

March 29. Orders were on Tuesday night sent to the Tower for the ordinary Evening Guard to be doubled, and the same circumspection to be used as was on a similar occasion.

Mr. Wedderburne abused the Minority a good deal. Colonel Barre answered him with great spirit, and treated him with much severity. He gave the history of his political life, in such a language as could not fail making the deepest impression.

Serjeant Glynn and Capt. Phipps, also answered him with dignity and satire. The latter concluded with calling him a *Desertor*.

Lord North said, it had been reported that he was going out of office. He took that opportunity to say he knew nothing of it: That nothing but the Mob, or the King should turn him out: That though he was ready, and willing to give up his place, yet this was not a time to resign: That he had very narrowly escaped being demolished in coming to the House. He thanked Sir William Meredith, who had refused him from the fury of the people; and—burst into tears.

Mr. Wellbore Ellis moved, That a select Committee of twenty-one, to be chosen by ballot, (which was to be done by the Ministry yesterday) be appointed to inquire into the facts, causes and circumstances, of the obstructions to the orders of the house; and how the house may enforce a due obedience to their orders for the future.

The Committee is not limited to any duration; and the house, as far as it can, has given it a power to send for persons and papers.

To the P R I N T E R,

SIR,
I am no way surprized, though I am greatly afflicted, at the events, to which I have this day been a witness. I have seen a multitude, certainly not less than four thousand, exerting themselves, in the most extraordinary manner, in heaping, insults, and outrages of all sorts, upon the King's person, and even loading him with execrations. This is very melancholy, Sir, but the cause of it is worse. The King, with as many virtues as ever adorned a private person, is unfortunately beset with men, who care as little for his real honour and interest, as they do for that of the nation. By their advice he shuts his ears to the complaints of his people, and suffers them to push him on to such violent measures, as must end in destruction. To-day, indeed, he heard the voice of the people pretty distinctly, and if one may judge by his royal countenance, the crown of England would be dearly purchased at the price of such agonies of grief and shame, as he must have experienced this morning. The resentment of the populace would probably not have been carried so far as it was, but for the indecent and most shocking behaviour of Mr. Charles Fox, who is supposed to have great influence with his Majesty, and already assumes the file and port of minister. This youth, for above half an hour, was leaning out of a coffee-house window in Palace-yard, shaking his fist at the people, and provoking them by all the reproachful words, and menacing gestures, that he could invent. George Selwyn stood behind, encouraging him and clapping him on the back, as if he was a dirty ruffian going to fight in the streets. They often pointed to the horse guards, and it was evident that they meant to urge the people to some violence, upon which they might call in the soldiery to butcher their fellow-subjects. These are our senators;—these are the men, whom our gracious King supports, and for whose sake he exposes his person to something much more serious than scorn and contempt. I am truly sorry to see him so shamefully ill-advised.

A. B.

April 1. On Saturday the Dukes of Manchester and Portland, the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord King, Sir Charles Saunders, Admiral Kepel, Sir James Pennyman, Bart. Mr. Dowdell, and Mr. Edmund Burke, attended by the two Sheriffs, Baker and Martin, waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, at their apartments in the Tower, in order to express their regard for the persons of those Gentlemen, and the entire disapprobation of those proceedings in which sentence was passed, without a full and fair discussion; and a most delicate question of constitutional law decided by inflicting

a punishment upon Magistrates who pleaded the obligations of an oath, without a hearing of Council to their whole defence, whereby the foundations of parliamentary justice have been sapped, and the credit of this commercial city injured by the obstruction given to public business.

APRIL 3

In the debate on Thursday Morning last in the Lower-Agency, Lord North, in the close of his last speech, observed, "that he was very sure the mob, who surrounded the avenues to the House, and who had the brutality to attack him, were hired by the minority, to endeavour to effect without doors, what they despaired of doing within." Upon which Mr. W. Burke rose up, and said, "It was a falsehood, a most egregious falsehood; that the minority, to a man, were persons of such honour and consequence, as would scorn even the shadow of such a resource; that such a charge could never come from any man, but one hacked in indirect measures; and who could never impute such a proceeding to any body of gentlemen, had he not a mind capable of adopting such himself."

A messenger was yesterday morning dispatched from St. James's, with letters to several persons (in administration) at Newmarket, requiring their immediate attendance in town, on business of the greatest importance.

We hear that circular letters have been sent to all the members of the Minority, so that some grand ecclat is soon expected from that quarter.

We are assured from authority, that private orders have been given for eight men of war of the line, to be stationed in the Downs immediately, Admiral Buckle is to have the command.

We hear, that by a secret convention between the two courts, England has, after all this expence and initit, agreed to give up Falkland's island again; after the Spaniards have made restitution of it to us in due form.

A great Personage, in a conversation the other day with one of his Secretaries of State, asked him his opinion, "What would be the best method of settling the present dispute between his Parliament and the City?" To which Lord R. replied, "If I might advise your Majesty, the two citizens should be sent to the Tower, and the two Oathowers to St. Luke's." [A Mad House.]

A correspondent informs us, that the Queen is greatly distressed at the present unhappy divisions, and frequently importunes a great Personage, that some general plan may be immediately adopted for the reconciliation of all parties.

The confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total stop to all plantation business, as every deed or conveyance executed here, must have the city seal to it in presence of the Lord Mayor.

So great has been the run on the bank, since the commitment of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Tower, that Betts were laid on Saturday last at New Lloyd's, to pay 30 guineas to receive 100, if bank notes were not discounted before the expiration of one month.

The following further particulars concerning the late entry of Lord Mayor into city, on the night of his commitment, are new, and may serve to shew the spirit of the people.

When the populace at Temple-Bar had obliged the company in the Lord Mayor's coach, to declare upon their honour, that neither of them was a messenger; being satisfied, they opened the gates, and drew the coach to the Mansion-House. But when they arrived, upon the Lord Mayor's getting out, the mob grew very outrageous, and demanded whether the Serjeant at Arms had not attended his Lordship home, putting his company to their word of honour again; which not being answered to their satisfaction, they prepared the cords for hanging Mr. Clementson on the iron pallisades before the Mansion-House, and which would have been carried into execution, had not the Lord Mayor exerted himself greatly upon the occasion. It was remarkable, that the Lord Mayor's intreaties drew the attention of one of the mob, (a tight little fellow) who springing forward, stripped himself, clenched his fists, strutted, and swore the Lord Mayor and his company should go into the house without any further interruption, for if any one man chose to dispute that point, he was ready to fight him; which had the desired effect, by taking off the attention of the mob forward of the mob, whereby his Lordship, the Serjeant at Arms, and the rest of the gentlemen entered the Mansion-house, without any further interruption.

When the Lord Mayor and the Serjeant at Arms came to the Mansion-House, which was about one in the morning, they behaved with the greatest complaisance to each other, his Lordship entertaining this gentleman, whose prisoner he was, with the best French wines and other refreshments. Mr. Clementson left his Lordship about two, and returned about four, in order to convey him to the Tower. But his Lordship not being quite ready to attend him thither, the Serjeant very politely went without him, to see that the apartments

were ready for his Lordship's reception, who followed in half an hour, and took possession of them.

An evening paper of last night says, "A company of the third regiment of guards, who distinguished themselves courageously in St George's Fields on the bloody 10th of May, 1768, are now on duty in the Tower, and amongst the rest Donald Maclean, who murdered young Mr. Allen. Capt. Murray is the commanding officer."

The following are the names of the personages who were on Monday carried in two carts, with a hearse before them, through the city, and down the minories, to Tower-Hill. The P. D. Ld. R. D. of G. Ld. M. Sir F—N—, the A—y G—l—; Mr. W—ne, hung by the heels as being a turn coat; Sir G—t E—t, Messrs. D—n and J—n; C. F—z, in the body and legs a man, head and tail a fox, with a bunch of grapes before him; Ld. W. Ld. H. with a stick, in imitation of a pensioner, or one out of place; Ld. N—h. Near ten thousand people were assembled. One gentleman, who seemed to be a merchant, treated the people with beer, and lent a hand in tying them to the gallows, which was thirty feet high; after hanging an hour, the mob, seeing a hearse to take away the bodies, declared they had been such enemies to the king and country, that they should not be delivered, for they would burn them on the gallows, which was done. A sweep-chimney, with a band, attended as ordinary.

Orders are given for Gen. Elliot's regiment of light dragoons, now quartered in Yorkshire, to march up to the town to relieve Gen. Burgoyne's regiment now on duty at St. James's, which is ordered into quarters.

This day at noon, the Sword-bearer, the three other City Esquires, with the rest of the Lord Mayor's household, in their proper formalities, waited in a body upon his Lordship, with a most dutiful and respectful address, expressing their happiness at his Lordship's firm and resolute conduct in support of the rights and privileges of his fellow citizens, and the constitutional rights of the subjects in general. His Lordship received them very politely; and they afterwards paid the same compliment to Mr. Alderman Oliver, who gave them the like reception.

Advice is received from York, that the Lord Mayor has called the Aldermen and Commoners together, and that they agreed on an address of thanks to be presented to the Right Hon. Bras Crosby, Esq; Lord Mayor of the city of London, for his intrepidity in standing forth in the cause of liberty, by opposing arbitrary power, and for supporting the rights and liberties of the citizens of London and every Englishman. It was agreed to present a like address to the worthy Alderman Oliver.

April 4. The Lord Mayor, considering the great hardships the poor must labour under on account of the coal ships in the river, of which there is a large fleet, not being suffered to be unloaded, sent his warrant yesterday to the Coalmeeters' office to unload the ships; and immediately a great number of Coalheavers were set to work.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 3.
"This morning sailed from Spithead. The Juno frigate, under the command of Capt. Stott; and the Hound sloop, Captain Burr, with the Florida transport, all for Faulkland's island."

A correspondent says, it has been calculated, that should the Lord Mayor persist in refusing to do business, while a prisoner in the Tower, Government will loot upwards of 1000l. a day.

It is said that the Court of Common Council will immediately deliberate on a legal method of proceeding against the Speaker of the House of Commons; and that the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver are determined to bring an action on the case for 100,000l. damages, for false imprisonment.

The Elizabeth, Capt. Kar, from Charlestown, (South Carolina) a missing ship, having sailed in December last, is safe arrived off the Isle of Wight. Friday and Saturday it was on Change proposed by several respectable merchants, to go up in a body with an address in favour of our injured Magistrates and violated laws; and we hear the scheme will be speedily carried into execution.

It was yesterday morning strongly reported on Change, (on what authority, or for what purpose we pretend not to say) that Gibraltar was attacked by the Spaniards, both by sea and land; that the fleet which lay before it consisted of 30 sail of ships from Barcelona, and other Spanish ports; and that the army employed against it consisted of 17,000 men, who had raised several large batteries within gun-shot of the fort; and that it was expected before this time, that the Spaniards had made themselves masters of it.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Bengal, dated Calcutta, Sept. 4.

"You will undoubtedly receive very shocking accounts of the famine that has made such terrible ravages in the province of Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa, nay throughout all Hindostan: The death

has been so very great in the company's department (omission) there hundred thousand in

During the last six weeks and its environs, 76,000 and Muzaffabad, it is the number, although the number open, and every effort taken for their relief, in some parts of the country and devour them.

Balls, concerts, &c. ought to subside at the

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Falmouth, April 3. Spithead, the Juno of Capt. Scott; and r, with the Florida island."

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CHARLESTOWN. (South-Carolina) April 4. His Excellency Governor Wright, dissolved the General Assembly of Georgia, by proclamation, on the 23d of February last, the Commons House having, as his Excellency therein sets forth, assumed some very extraordinary and unwarrantable powers. On the 6th ult. his Excellency ordered writs to be issued for a new election.—And, we hear, that so far as the inhabitants have already proceeded in the said election, they have re-chosen the same members.—The Assembly's committing a person to goal, for refusing to answer, upon oath, certain questions relative to an officer's taking double fees, is said to be the subject which occasioned these motions.

May 6. On Friday last the Hon. John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent of Indian affairs, went in his Majesty's ship Carysfort, Capt. William Hay for West Florida, where he is to hold a great and general Congress with all the southern Indians, and many others.

Rice is now sold at fifty shillings the 100lb, and in great demand.

Part of the baggage of his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles-Greville Montague, Governor in chief of the province, is arrived here from London; and we hear his Lordship and his lady, the chief justice and his lady, with sundry other ladies and gentlemen, are expected here very speedily in a ship of war from Great-Britain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16. Capt. Wicks in 7 weeks from Gibraltar, informs that there was at that place six ships of the line, and three frigates, but the late disturbances being blown over, five of the men of war and one frigate, were preparing to go home again.

NEW-YORK, May 23: Monday last arrived the Brig Concord, Captain Thomas Brockway, in 44 Days from Pool; on his Passage the 25th of April, Lat. 45, 00. Lon. 40, he spoke with the Ship Alexander, Capt. John Torrington, belonging to Boston, from Charles-Town, bound to Portsmouth, laden with Rice, 15 Days out, all well.

We hear from Stratford, that the Story in our last, from New-London, about Doctor Johnson's having taken a House for the Dean of Limerick, for four Years; who was said to be soon sent by the King to inspect the Affairs of the Church of Eng-

land in America, and make report, &c. is without any Truth or Foundation, and could be invented and reported only from pure Malice to the Episcopal Clergy, to take Occasion thence to abuse and slander them as Men of no Truth in their Reports of the Affairs of the Church. All that the Dean (i. e. Doctor Berkely) said, was, that he had inherited from both his Parents, (who formerly refuted him) such an Affection for America, that he purposed in a Year or two to make a Visit thither, and if he did, he had Thoughts of taking a House for a Year at Stratford, from the Friendship he had to Doctor Johnson and his Son.

Balls, concerts, and all public entertainments ought to subside at this time of general scarcity; but I am sorry to say they have not; and under the doors and windows of these places of amusements, lie many dead bodies, and others again in all the agonies of death, despair and want. But let me quit this melancholy subject, and inform you that there is a prospect of a very plentiful harvest, and grain begins to be cheaper. There has also been a great mortality among the Europeans here; upwards of two hundred have died within these two months, and the sickly season is not yet over.

"There was never so great a scarcity of cash in Bengal as at present; not a rupee to be had even from the company; part of the troops two months in arrear; trade is dead; and the Company, I am afraid will fall short of their revenues this year, the Company being quite impoverished, the villages deserted, and the riots (or renters) flown to the large towns for relief. However among all the calamities, there is not the least talk of a war either here or upon the coast.

"General Coote is daily expected round from Madras, where he arrived some time ago. We are informed he is making great regulations in the army, and it is imagined this establishment will be put upon a different footing."

Extract of a letter from Bengal, dated Sept. 16, brought by the Lapwing.

"The misery occasioned by the famine in the province of Bengal is incredible. I believe I speak within compass, when I say at least two millions of souls have perished within these few months.—The Europeans have suffered greatly, not so much from famine as from a pestilential disorder, which is the general consequence of it."

April 6. By authentic advices from Cadiz we learn, that the Spaniards go on briskly in their preparations for war, which event they look upon for certain about the month of August next.

Letters from Paris assure, that all the accounts of Madam de Barry being out of favour have no foundation in truth; on the contrary, it is an indisputable fact, that the doating monarch seems every day more and more enamoured.

CHARLESTOWN. (South-Carolina) April 4.

His Excellency Governor Wright, dissolved the General Assembly of Georgia, by proclamation, on the 23d of February last, the Commons House having, as his Excellency therein sets forth, assumed some very extraordinary and unwarrantable powers. On the 6th ult. his Excellency ordered writs to be issued for a new election.—And, we hear, that so far as the inhabitants have already proceeded in the said election, they have re-chosen the same members.—The Assembly's committing a person to goal, for refusing to answer, upon oath, certain questions relative to an officer's taking double fees, is said to be the subject which occasioned these motions.

May 6. On Friday last the Hon. John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent of Indian affairs, went in his Majesty's ship Carysfort, Capt. William Hay for West Florida, where he is to hold a great and general Congress with all the southern Indians, and many others.

Rice is now sold at fifty shillings the 100lb, and in great demand.

Part of the baggage of his Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles-Greville Montague, Governor in chief of the province, is arrived here from London; and we hear his Lordship and his lady, the chief justice and his lady, with sundry other ladies and gentlemen, are expected here very speedily in a ship of war from Great-Britain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16. Capt. Wicks in 7 weeks from Gibraltar, informs that there was at that place six ships of the line, and three frigates, but the late disturbances being blown over, five of the men of war and one frigate, were preparing to go home again.

NEW-YORK, May 23: Monday last arrived the Brig Concord, Captain Thomas Brockway, in 44 Days from Pool; on his Passage the 25th of April, Lat. 45, 00. Lon. 40, he spoke with the Ship Alexander, Capt. John Torrington, belonging to Boston, from Charles-Town, bound to Portsmouth, laden with Rice, 15 Days out, all well.

We hear from Stratford, that the Story in our last, from New-London, about Doctor Johnson's having taken a House for the Dean of Limerick, for four Years; who was said to be soon sent by the King to inspect the Affairs of the Church of Eng-

land in America, and make report, &c. is without any Truth or Foundation, and could be invented and reported only from pure Malice to the Episcopal Clergy, to take Occasion thence to abuse and slander them as Men of no Truth in their Reports of the Affairs of the Church. All that the Dean (i. e. Doctor Berkely) said, was, that he had inherited from both his Parents, (who formerly refuted him) such an Affection for America, that he purposed in a Year or two to make a Visit thither, and if he did, he had Thoughts of taking a House for a Year at Stratford, from the Friendship he had to Doctor Johnson and his Son.

Has just imported by the last Vessel from London, a large and general Assortment of Goods, well adapted to the Season, which he will dispose of remarkably low for Cash or Credit, at his Store in Queen's-Street, near the Fly Market, among which are,

EVERY handw^e striped and squared calicoes, Blue and white and red and white copper-plate Wo. Chintz furniture do. India and English chintz new and newest patterns India and English black and coloured taftas

Black, white, green, brown, pink, and striped laces; Black, white, blue, green and cloth coloured satins and peignons

Black, white, blue, green, pink and striped & ell and 2 yd. Persian

A large and very neat assortment of ribbons and trimmings

Silk Drapery and bedsets, Striped, flowered, and plain muslins

Black and white flowered and striped guanahs

Yd. wide and 7-8 cambric and awns

Striped and flowered do. Large aprons and handkerchiefs

Sample canvas

A large and genteel assortment of fans

Dutch and other laces

Toweling, diaper and table cloths

Nankin and Wiltons

Sagathies and German serges

Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats

Black and blue lastings

Surfines, middling and low priced broadcloths

Ratting and shaltoons of all colours

Black, blue, green, scarlet and crimson callimaces

Duavans and tammyes

Black and cloth coloured domes

Striped cotton and holland

Cotton counterpanes and drawboys

White and coloured jeans

Scotch, flannel and cloth coloured

Loured threads

Light linen and sheeting

With a large and elegant assortment of mahogany and walnut; plain and gilt framed looking glasses and screens which will be sold much lower than any hitherto imported; likewise a few hogheads and crates of Queen's

wax, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, (Shop-keeper at the Fly Market.)

INTENDS leaving this for Europe, by the first of July next, desires all persons who have any demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, and receive payments, and requests all those who are indebted to him, to discharge the same by that time. He hopes this will be a sufficient Notice, and that they will not oblige him to take any rigorous methods for the recovery of his Money.

He has on hand, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SHOP GOODS, which he will SELL, off at prime COST.

81-84

THE Drawing of the Free-Bridge-Lottery, over Ham-
ilton-River, which was advertised and appointed to begin the 25th of May, 1785, being necessarily prevented by the Absence of the Managers, who are obliged to attend the Supreme Court at that Time; will nevertheless be delayed no longer than till they can give the necessary Attendance preparatory to it, which is proportioned to a short Time; after which, the Drawing will immediately commence, the Proprietors, rather than there should be any flatish Delays, in leading themselves to find the Chance of the nobis ticket, the Number of which is greater than they would choose, and must be a considerable Encumbrance upon the Benefit proposed by the Lottery. They therefore humbly hope, from the Generosity of the Publick a ready Sale for the Tickets will be had on Hand on Consideration of the great Expence they the said Proprietors have been at, in erecting and at their own Expence without any private Expenses, maintaining for near 14 Years, a free Bridge over the said River, 2000 feet long, thereby an arbitrary Tax upon Passengers, that would in the Time have amounted to much more than the sum of £1000000.

There are few if any Instances of private抽籤 who have performed Works of equal Utility to the Publick, without a public Compensation; at least sufficient to remunerate their Expences; yet so hard has been the Task of the Subscribers, that all their Endeavours to that Purpose, assisted by many Friends and public spirited Gentlemen who have interested themselves in their Behalf, have been by some Means or other counteracted and frustrated, so that they are left entirely without Benefits, except from the Profits that may arise on the sale of Tickets in this Lottery: Relying therefore on the Generosity of the Publick, they hope the Hardship of their Cause will be an Argument to all benevolent People to purchase, before the Time of drawing, all the Tickets remaining unsold, especially as the Purchasers will have a good Chance of a much greater proportionable Advantage to themselves, than the Subscribers (who have expended all their Fortunes in this Work) can have by the sale of the whole Number of Tickets.

New-York, 18th

May 22-23. (81-84)

John Daphne,
John Verneille.

POET'S CORNER.

THE honest Heart, whose Thoughts are clear
From Fraud, Disguise, and Guile,
Need neither Fortune's frowning fear
Nor court the Harlot's Smile.
The Greatness that would make us grave,
Is but an empty Thing;
What more than Mirth would Mortals have?
The cheerful Man's a King.

SAMUEL HAKE,

H A S imported in the last
ships from London, a large and general
assortment of European and East-India goods sui-
table for the season, which are now selling on the
most reasonable terms, at his store the lower end of
Wall-Street. \$0.83

HENRY WILMOT,

Has imported in the Hope, and Dutchess of Gordon, and other
Vessels from London:

A COMPLETE assortment of the
very best white, mix'd and black silk hose, both plain
and ribb'd, white and brown thread, cotton and worsted
hose; breeches patterns of all sorts and prices; women's
plain and figured silk gloves and mitts; plain, striped and
figured gauges, caguts, and musquito nets; great variety
of gauze, cambric, linen, silk, cotton, and Barcelona
handkerchiefs; peeling, satins, plain, figur'd, and striped
Persians, modes and farfanes, blond, trolley, joining, mi-
nionet and black laces, and trimmings, of all prices; very
elegant India Chintzes, calicoes, and common chintzes of
all prices and patterns; plain, flower'd, pistol and long
lawn; clouting diaper, brown Holland, muslin, nankeens;
box, ivory, tortoise-shell, and horn combs of all sorts; fans,
and fan mounts of all sorts and prices; skeleton and cap
wire; White Chapel, square-pointed and darning needles;
darning, Scotch and coloured threads of all numbers, sew-
ing silk and ribbons; the best Italian, French and common
flowers and head dresses; ostrich feathers, for ladies hats
and jockey caps; Leghorn, Dunstable, very fine and coarse
chip hats, and very fine cane hats; velvet collars, and the
most fashionable necklaces and ear-rings, paste, set, and ja-
pan'd pins, women's and men's leather and thread gloves
and mitts; hair cloths for entries and stair cases; bed side
and table carpets; very neat silver handle, and other sorts
of table knives and forks, pen knives and scissars; the best
Durham mustard, in bottles; best soaps; prepared hairs,
raw silk, and all sorts of wig-makers trimmings; a great
variety of jewelry; Tunbridge wares and toys, some vete-
rinary, and a great variety of ornamental China, allowed by
the best judges to be the most completely finished of any
ever imported, with many other articles as usual. \$0.83

WILLIAM WIKOFF,
Has just removed from Cruger's Wharf, to Queen-Street, be-
tween Burling's Slip and the Fly-Market, the Store lately oc-
cupied by Messrs. Bowne and Rickman, where he has open-
ed a general Assortment of Day Goods, suitable for the sea-
son, imported in the last vessels from London, &c. &c.
which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or
short Credit. — Among which are,

IRISH Linens of all prices, Irish sheetings, Ruffe sheeting,
Raven duck and drillings, dovels, tandem Silesias, pistol
lawns, garis, Dutch and British Osnaburg, buckrams, check and
linen handkerchiefs, cambric and lawn, calicoes and cottons,
brown Hessian felt hats of all prices, writing paper, 2d. 4d. 6d.
10d. 12d. and 20d. nails. 7d. 9d. and 10d. Taylors window
glaz., N. 10. 10 and 11 3/4d. 6d. and 42d. pins; needles,
from N. 1 to 10; 10. and 11. nail. 7d. 9d. yard wide
and yard and 3/8 cotton and linen checks, strip'd Holland, blue
black, red and cloth coloured thread; 6d. 6 4/5 and 7d. 8d. red
bunts; powder, shot. A general assortment of pewter dishes, basins,
mugs, porrangers, table and tea spoons, and many other articles
too tedious to mention.—He also has for sale as usual, Madeira
Wine, West-India Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate,
Raisins of the Sun, Geneva, &c. &c.

GEORGE GENTLE,

SHOE and BOOT-MAKER from LONDON,
At his Shop in Maiden-Lane,
begs Leave to inform the Public, That having had
the Experience of most of the principal Shops in London,
he makes in the best, neatest and cheapest Manner, all Sorts
of Boots and Shoes genteelly, expeditiously and accurately.—
He has had the Honour to work for many of the Quality
and Gentry, &c. in England, and always gave the highest
Satisfaction.—He takes this Opportunity also to return his
most grateful thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen, &c.
who have been pleased to employ him, and humbly hopes
for the Continuance of their Favours, which he will make it
his Study to deserve by an honest, diligent and expeditious
Dispatch of their Orders.

N. B. Likewise informs the Gentlemen that he can
make the Spring Spatervashes to the greatest Perfection and
Champaigne Shoes for the Winter Season. \$0.83

ALL those who have any Demands on the Estate of
Ulster Hampton Moore, an Insolvent Debtor, are re-
quested to send in their Accounts properly proved; as the
Affigees intend to make a Dividend of whatever Monies
shall come to their Hands, on the first Day of July next,
those who neglect sending in their Accounts as required,
will be excluded the Benefit of the Dividend.—Those who
reside in Suffolk County, are desired to send in their Ac-
counts to John Glives Symmes, of Southold, who will have
Orders to pay them their Dividends as soon as said Accounts
are examined by

THOMAS PEARLAL, *Attigee.*
DANIEL PHENIX, *Attigee.*
New-York, 12th May, 1771. \$0.83

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil and Hammer, opposite the
Oswego-Market, has just imported in the Dutches of
Gordon and Hope, from London, and in the last Vessels
from Bristol, Liverpool, &c. the following Goods, which
he will sell cheap, wholesale or retail, for Cash, or any
Kind of Produce that will answer to ship money, viz.

A Neat assortment of cal-
licoes, cottons and
chintzes
Bed bunts and Flanders ticks
Pillows, thicksets, cotton
gowns, Mercurius quilting
for petticoats, superfine 12
and 15 quarter Mercurius
bed quilts
Shirting and apron check
Yard wide, and 7-8 Irish
linen
3-8 sheeting
Yard wide, 7-8 and yd. 3-8
cotton and linen checks
Cambricks and lawns
Hambre' long lawns
Black Barcelona handker-
chiefs and cravats
Calicoes
Black taffetas and Persians
Striped ginghams
Bombezeens
Satin, farfanes and figur'd
ribbons
Quality bladdings
Silk ferrets
S-wing silk
White and colour'd threads
White and brown thread
Stockings
Mens and women's worsted
dists
Black worsted mitts
Cotton romals
Scotish linen handkerchiefs
Broad cloths
Bath coatings
Says
Shalloons
Plain and basket buttons,
and silk twist
Striped and cross barr'd stuff,
worsted Harlem's
Bed ticks
Red, green and black velvets
Writing paper
B-0 Holland quills

Just Imported to Messrs. William and Jacob Walton's Store, at
Hunter's-Quay, has imported in the New-York, Capt. Height
and the London, Capt. Chambers,

CHINA blue and purple
Scaling wax and wafers
Scotch osnaburg
Sail duck
Gun powder in quarter cans
6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. mala
English and blister'd steel
Flat pewter plates and dishes
Soup do. and do.
Buttons
Table and tea spoons
Irok stands
A neat assortment of plain
and wrought shoe and
knee buckles
Sham buck and split bone
knives and forks
Cutcaus assorted
Barlow Penkuives
Embossed do.
Black and spored razors
Scissars and Japan'd scuff
boxes
Metal, coat and waistcoat
buttons
Glass and metal sleeve do.
Stock and chev. locks
Hammers
Spike and other gimblets
Chizels, gouges and com-
passes
H and HL hinges
Mill, saw and saw mill files,
With a complete assortment
of plains with iron flat
Shoemakers knives, awls and
tacks
7 by 9 window glass
Spanish brown and yellow
oak
White lead
Painters brushes and tools
Dress looking glasses in ma-
hogany frames \$0.83

Just Imported in the last Vessels from London, and to be
SOLD BY

JONAS PHILIPS,
Anterior and Broker, at his Vendue store, in Stone-Street, two
doors below Messrs. Simons', the following GOODS exceeding
cheap, for ready money only, viz.

ANKENS and calicoes, cotton romals, bandances, and
other silk handkerchiefs; cambricks, lawns, tunnies, dor-
ants, calimancoes, shalons of all colours, black Barcelona hand-
kerchiefs and cravats, black taffetas, purple and white women's
gloves and mitts; worsted, White-chapel and common needles, red
London pins, Irish floun, yard and 3-8 yard and 7-8 cotton and
linen checks, coloured and white threads, worsted breeches pieces, silk
ribbons, sewing filts, bed bunts, black, blue, green and pink inter-
strings, which he will cut in patterns; quality binding, satins,
broad cloths, Green Tea in half pound cannisters, and Japony
other articles.

N. B. He continues taking in goods for Vendue, and will be
thankful to his friends who will please to favour him with their
commands, which shall be observed with the greatest dispatch and
comedy.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, on Thursday
the sixth Day of June next, at the house of Sam-
uel Merrit, tavern-keeper, on the Manor of
Courtland, about one mile from Croton river.

T HE following Lots of Land in said Manor
being Parts of the Lot No. 5, wherein
Hendrick and William Lent lived, and are now laid
out in the following Manner. Lot No. 1 adjoins
to Hudson's River, and the public Road that leads
to Albany, containing 211 Acres, has a good Stream
for Mills of any Sort, and is well supplied with
Timber. Lot No. 2 contains 103 Acres of choice
Land, and fronts the East Side of the before-mentioned
Road. Lot No. 3 binds upon said Road, to
the Eastward of Lot No. 2, is equally good, and
contains 100 Acres and three Rods. Lot No. 4
contains 103 Acres, and lies in the Rear of the
before-mentioned Lots. Lot No. 5 contains 103
Acres, and lies in the Rear of Lot No. 4. Lot
No. 6 contains 103 Acres, and lies in the Rear of
the Lot No. 5. Lot No. 7 contains 103 Acres, and
lies in the Rear of Lot No. 6; Lot. No. 8 contains
103 Acres, and lies in the Rear of Lot No. 7, this
Lot No. 8 has on it a good Fall for a Mill or Mills. Lot
No. 9 contains 103 Acres, and lies on the Rear of Lot
No. 8. Lot No. 10 contains 101 Acres, and lies
in the Rear of Lot No. 9. All the before-mentioned
Lots, are good Land and well timbered, and very
conveniently situated near the North-River; a Plan
of the Lots as they are here mentioned, may be seen
any Day before the Sale, for the Convenience of
such Persons as choose to purchase, by applying to
Philip Ver Plank, or Peter Van Courtland, Esqrs.
living on said Manor, as also to the before-mentioned
Samuel Merrit, and to Mr. Nicholas Bayard,
living at his Seat in the Bowery Lane. The Con-
ditions to be made known on the Day of Sale, and a
good Title will be given by us the Subscribers.

WILLIAM BAYARD,
NICHOLAS BAYARD.
New-York, May 13, 1771. \$0.83

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on ROTTEN-Row, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

L O N
March 14. Yesterday

king the printers of a
into custody, was sent

published at the Royal

Immediately after

J. Wheble, and bound

accuser, he wrote the

To the Right Honourable

of His Majesty's Privy

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" My Lord,

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L O N D O N,

March 14. Yesterday the proclamation for taking the printers of a morning and evening paper into custody, was sent to the Lord Mayor, to be published at the Royal-Exchange.

Immediately after Mr. Wilkes had discharged J. Wheble, and bound him over to prosecute, his accuser, he wrote the following:

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Guildhall of London, March 15, 1771.

"My Lord,

"I had the honour of officiating this day as the sitting Justice at Guildhall, John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, a freeman of London, was apprehended and brought before me by Edward Twine Carpenter, who appears to be neither a constable, nor peace officer of this City. I demanded of what crime Wheble was accused, and if oath had been made of his having committed any felony, or breach of the peace, or if he lay under a suspicion strong enough to justify his apprehension or detention. Carpenter answered, that he did not accuse Wheble of any crime, but had apprehended him merely in consequence of his Majesty's Proclamation, for which he claimed the reward of 50l. As I found there was no legal cause of complaint against Wheble, I thought it clearly my duty to adjudge, that he had been apprehended in the City illegally, in direct violation of the Rights of an Englishman, and of the chartered Privileges of a Citizen of this Metropolis, and to discharge him. He then made a formal complaint of the assault upon him by Carpenter; I therefore bound him over to prosecute in a recognizance of 40l. and Carpenter to appear and answer the complaint at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this City in a recognizance of 40l. himself, with two sureties in recognizance of 20l. each.

I am my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
Right Hon. Earl humble servant,
of Halifax (Signed) JOHN WILKES."

COPY OF THE WARRANT for apprehending

Mr. MILLER.

Whereas the House of Commons did on Thursday the fourteenth day of this instant March adjudge and order that J. Miller (for whom the newspaper intitled the London Evening Post, from Thursday March 7 to Saturday March 9, 1771, purports to be printed and of which paper a complaint was made in the House of Commons on the said fourteenth day of March) be, for his contempt in not obeying the order of the said House, for his attendance on the House upon Thursday the said fourteenth day of this instant March, taken into custody of the Serjeant at Arms or his Deputy attending the said House.

These are therefore to require you forthwith to take into your custody the body of the said J. Miller, and him safely keep, during the pleasure of the said House; and all Mayors, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables, and Headboroughs and every other person or persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to you or your Deputy in the execution thereof. Given under my hand the fifteenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and seventy one.

FLR. NORTON, Speaker.
To Nicholas Bonsoy, Esq; Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or John Clementson, Esq; his Deputy, or to William Whittem, one of the Messengers attending the House of Commons.

A true Copy, examined with the Original, by us
JOHN REYNOLDS.
JAMES MORGAN.

[All the Warrants for apprehending the other Printers, were in Substance the same.]
House of COMMONS, Martis 19 Die Martii, 1771.
(C O P Y.)

The House of Commons having Yesterday received information that one of the Messengers of this House, after he had arrested J. Miller by virtue of the warrant of the Speaker of the House of Commons, to answer for a Contempt of the said House, was carried by a Constable upon a Charge made against the said Messenger by the said J. Miller, for an assault and false Imprisonment made upon the said J. Miller in the said arrest, before Bras Crosby Esquire, Alderman, Lord Mayor of the City of London, where John Wilkes, Esquire, Alderman, and Richard Oliver, Esquire, were present, when the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, attending this House, acquainted the said Magistrates, that the said Arrest of the said J. Miller was made by the said Messenger under a Warrant signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, which Warrant was then produced and shewn to the Magistrates, and demanded of them, that the said Messenger should be discharged, and the said J. Miller delivered up to the Custody of said Messenger, and that the said Lord Mayor, John Wilkes Esquire, and Richard Oliver, Esquire, after such Information and Demand as aforesaid,

signed a Warrant for the Commitment of said Messenger to the Compter for the said supposed assault and false Imprisonment of the said J. Miller, and obliged the said Messenger to enter into a Recognizance for his Appearance at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, to answer to such Indictments as should then be found against him for the said supposed assault and false Imprisonment.

Ordered, that John Wilkes, Esq; do attend this House To-morrow Morning.

J. HATSELL, Cl. Dom. Com.

March 20, 1771. Received from Mr. William Witham, one of the Messengers, at Half an Hour after Eight this Morning. J. W.

March 23.

Minutes of the House of Commons, March 20, 1771. That James Morgan, Clerk of the Lord Mayor, do at the table expunge the minutes taken before the Lord Mayor, relative to the Messenger of this House, giving security for his appearance at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and he accordingly at the table expunged the same.

Motion made, and Question proposed,

That no other prosecution, suit, or proceeding, be commenced, or carried for, or on account of the said pretended assault, or false imprisonment. It passed in the affirmative.

Copy of a Letter from the Publisher of the London Packet.

To the Right Hon. Sir Fletcher Norton, Knt. Speaker of the House of Commons.

SIR,

Having received an order of the House of Commons to attend them on Thursday last, and imagining that every other printer, that was desired, would obey the summons, I actually did attend within call till Friday morning, when I took the liberty of returning home, believing this act entirely justifiable, as the order only required my attendance in the morning, and I had to that time made an addition of twelve hours.

This day my presence is required by an order grounded on my Non attendance on Thursday, although it was declared in the House that I did attend, but was not called till Friday; a time at which I was not surely obliged by law to answer.

On the former occasion, I had my doubts concerning the legality of the order with which I was served. Understanding that the House intended to punish me, for what I deemed a merit rather than a crime, I reflected that the House of Commons was never reckoned a court of justice: and that if I must be tried, I must be tried by my equals—by a jury of unbiased men—and not by Gentlemen, who, though a party, think proper to assume the title of Judge and Jury. I observed that the King had no power to chastise any man that had given him offence, but is forced to have recourse to the law of the land, and to abide by the verdict of twelve Jurors legally chosen: and I could not conceive why an inferior should be indulged with greater power than a superior branch of the legislature. Nor could I persuade myself that either ought to be entrusted with an unlimited and discretionary power, such an idea being inconsistent with all law and good government. I understand that his Majesty's British subjects were amenable only to known and established laws, and not to the occult law of Parliament, which its very name shews to be binding only on itself and its members, and not on the people, who are to be judged by the law of the land. It occurred to me that the House of Commons was intended for making, and not for expounding the law; and that in all well regulated societies the legislative and judicial powers were to be kept distinct; because otherwise there would be no occasion for enacted laws, as the maker would have it in his power to unmake, alter, suspend, and interpret them at his pleasure, like an Eastern monarch. I knew the uneasiness which a similar proceeding of the King's Bench, in the case of Bingley, had produced in the nation. I know the jealousy conceived against the House of Lords for the exertion of a like authority. These and many other circumstances of the same nature, crowded into my mind, and made me suspect the legality of the whole process. Yet still I would not be the first to resist the orders of the House of Commons, to which the utmost reverence is due, whilst it continues a representative of the people. I now find that the same doctrines are embraced by lawyers, and magistrates and by the people. I should therefore be justly chargeable not only with perfianity, but with betraying the constitution, were I not to concur in bringing this matter into a course of legal decision. For this reason, I hope that the House will excuse my attendance, till the point is determined, and till it is universally known whether a British subject has, or has not a right to be tried by a jury. If it shall be found that he has not, and that I ought to have obeyed your orders, I will submit to the laws of my country, and to the House.

T. EVANS.

Paternofer-Row, March 19.

IRISH LINEN.

A Large assortment of Irish Linen, 1 yard wide and 7-8, to be sold on very reasonable terms, by

THOMAS LYNCH,

In Broad-Street, near the Exchange, who has for sale the following Articles.

English Sail Cloth of the first quality,
Choice Claret,
London particular Madeira wine,
London and New-York cargo wine.

79-

Ready MONEY given for Pot and Pearl Ashes, by

HENRY WHITE,

WHO has for Sale, SAIL CLOTH, Peppercorn in the Bale, and sundry other GOODS, imported in the last ships from London.

79-

THE Creditors of Israel Joseph,

an absconding Debtor, some Years ago from Ryebeck, in Dutchess County, are desired to send in their Accounts duly attested; and all Persons having any just Demands against the Trustees of the said absconding Debtor's Estate, are also desired to produce their Accounts by the 20th Day of June next, to Isaac Low, Merchant in New-York, that all the Accounts may be adjusted, and a Dividend made as soon as possible; a vexatious Suit in Chancery, which has lately been decided, having hitherto prevented a Settlement of the said Estate.

79-

To be LET for a YEAR or by the MONTH. THE House and Garden wherein the

Marque lived, formerly Henry Holland's, Esq; at the north side of Staten-Island, extremely pleasant for a gentleman.—For further particulars, enquire of Joshua Mercereau, shipwright, adjoining the premises.

79-80

NESBIT DEANE, HATTER.

Having lately returned from Canada, and has brought with him a parcel of the best furs, has opened shop opposite the Merchants Coffee-House, New-York, where gentlemen and ladies may depend on being supplied with choice beaver, beaverit and castor hats, of the newest fashions, cock, forms and colours, and on the lowest terms. Said Deane returns his unfeigned thanks to all his former customers, and hopes for a renewal of their friendship.

N. B. Masters of vessels and country chapmen, who buy to sell again, may depend on good encouragement, as he will make it his study to please all those that favour him with their commands; his customers being welcome to have their hats brushed and cocked whenever they please, free of any expence.

79-

Jacobus Vanzandt and Son,

At their STORE near the Coffee-House on

Hunter's Quay,

Have just imported in the Hope, Captain Davis, and Elliot, Miller, from London, the following articles, which they propose to SELL at a cent. for CASH, or a small advance at six, nine, or twelve months credit.

A Genteel Assortment of Calicoes, Chintz, Mores, and Baftas

New silk, lungen and cotton Romals

Spotted and flowered Bandanas

Barceloa handkerchiefs and cravats

Scotch and flowered linen handkerchiefs

Nankeens

Diapers

Cuels in shades

Checks of all sorts

Brown and white Irish sheeting

Yard wide, and 7-8, Irish linings

Tandems

Gaslix

Dowlas

Bed-ticks

Bed bunts

Superfine broad cloths

Everlastings

Rattinets

Shalleons,

Prunelle's

Durants

Tammies

Callimantos

Buckram

Twits, thread, buttons

Sewing silk of all colours

Silk ferrits

A large assortment of ribbons

Tapes of all sorts

A great variety of Cambricks and Lawns

Pifol lawns

Men's rib'd and plain worsted, cotton, white, and brown thread, silk, and silk and thread hose of all prices

Women's cotton and thread ditto, of all prices

Women's worsted and silk mitts and gloves

Women's purple lamb mitts and gloves, flowered and plain

Women's white ditto

A L S O,

French COTTON and BRANDY.

79-

CORNELIUS and JOHN SEBRING,
Have imported in the last vessels from LONDON,
A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India
GOODS, suitable for the season, and to be SOLD
very reasonably for Cash or short credit, at their Store in
Dock-Street.

79-82.

The THIRD VOLUME,
 OF
 ROBERTSON's EXALTED HISTORY

CHARLES the FIFTH,
 IS FINISHED with compleat INDEXES for the
 SUBSCRIBERS, and are NOW ready to be
 DELIVERED by several Booksellers in Boston, New-
 York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis, and
 other Towns where Subscriptions were collected.
 [PRICE ONE DOLLAR.]

ROBERT BELL, BOOKSELLER,
(At the late Union Library in Third Street, Philadelphia.)
BEING encouraged by several Gentlemen of
 Eminence in the different Provinces, to under-
 take the re-publication of the following literary
 WORKS, in America, doth, by this conveyance,
 GIVE NOTICE,—he hath now ready to be seen
 at the Booksellers shop in the capital Towns on
 the American Continent, printed PROPOSALS,
 with Specimens and Conditions annexed, for RE-
 PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND,
 in eight Volumes, octavo.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES
 on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four Volumes
 royal octavo, page for page with the London
 edition.

ALSO,

FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HIS-
 TORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one Volume,
 octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wish prosperity to the means
 for the enlargement of the human understanding
 in America, will greatly contribute towards this
 beneficent purpose, by sending their names and re-
 sidence, as intentional purchasers, of any of the
 fore-mentioned literary WORKS, to any of the
 Booksellers and Printers on this Continent, where
 printed Proposals and Specimens may be seen; the
 sooner this favour is granted, the more expeditiously
 will the WORKS be forwarded, and the obligation
 shall be gratefully remembered by the Publisher.

ROBERT BELL.
 Gentlemen may be supplied at the above
 mentioned places, with ROBERTSON's History
 of CHARLES the FIFTH, complete, in Three
 Volumes, octavo, for THREE DOLLARS.—Sterne's
 Yorick's Sentimental Journey, through France and
 Italy, two Volumes complete in one, for Half a Dollar.
 Marmontel's History of Belisarius, for one third
 of a Dollar, &c. &c. &c.

79-82

ROBERT HOAKESLY,
 GROCER, begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has re-
 moved from his House in Little Dock-Street, to the House
 where Mr. George Penner, Merchant lately lived, in Broad-
 Street, opposite General Gage's, where he has for Sale, the
 following Articles, imported per the Dutcheis of Gordon,
 Capt. Wm.

Ben. Keaton's best Lon-	Tubs, stands and spoons
don porter in bottles	Large and small sause boats
Port wine in bottles	Oval dishes
Double Gloucester cheese	Pint and half pint blue and white basins
Cheshire do.	Sets of cups and saucers, blue and white
4½ pound pins	Do. do. enamell'd
4 ditto	Breakfast
Short whites do.	Lavender water in half and quarter pint bottles
Mixt do.	French, Hungary caufans pareil and eau de luce
Cut and uncut writing paper	Plain and ribbed white and mottled silk stockings, and thread do.
Fool's cap and past do.	Large and small powder
Henry's best cards	Machines and wire do.
Andrew's do.	Violet hair powder
Mops and hair brooms	Large and small rolls of hard pomatum, Lady's ivory and crooked dressing combs
Shoe brushes, hard and soft	Marble wafle balls
Painting do.	White bone and wood comb brushes
Painted chimney do.	Liberl's hat for sale, Hyses, green and souchong, congo and Bohem tea
Cloth do.	Coffee, chocolate, muscovado and powder sugar, Spermaceti candles and rice
Black balls	Wines, Jamaica spirits, West-India rum
Bottled mustard	Brandy, Geneva. Wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable rates
Single refin'd loaf sugar	79-82
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, and cloves	To be SOLD.
Sugar candy and fago	A neat, genteel four wheeled
Currants, raisins and figs	C H A I S E,
Jar almonds	Almost as good as new, with a complete set of HARNESS for two HORSES.
Salt petre, white ginger	Those who incline to purchase may apply to Mr. BOLTON, in the Broad-Way, where the same may be seen at any time.
Pepper, caraway seed	75-78
Icing glaſt	
Sweet oil, olives, capers	
Anchovies	
Baker's salt	
Weston's best snuff in bottles	
Rappee do. in cannisters	
Cream coloured dishes	
Flat and soup plates	
Large and small tureens	
Large and small tasse	

ELEAZER MILLER, jun.
Has just imported in the Dutcheis of Gordon, Capt. Wm., the
New-York, Capt. Height, the Elliot, Capt. Miller, and
the London, Capt. Chambers, from London.

A Neat Assortment of such Goods as are
 usually imported from London, and will SELL them
 cheap.—And also expects a neat Assortment of such GOODS
 as are usually imported from Bristol and Liverpool, by the
 last vessels from those places.

79-82.

T O B E S O L D.
At PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffe-House, on

Thursday the fifth day of June next.

A Carpenter's Shop and Lot of Ground,
 No. 19, lying and being in Division-street.—The
 Lot contains in breadth, front, and rear, 22 feet, and in
 length on each side, 72 feet.—Any person inclining to pur-
 chase the same before the day of sale, may apply to Joseph
 Pearson living on Golden-hill, who will let them know the
 conditions of sale, which will also be made known at the day of
 sale.

79-82.

W A N T E D,
(As an APPRENTICE for seven Years.)

A STOUT, active LAD, to a genteel
 Business.—If a Country LAD, the more
 agreeable.—For further particulars, en-
 quire of the Printer.

79-82.

To all Persons interested in the
 several Lots or Parcels of Land herein after
 mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third by letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, bearing date the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1760, did give, grant, ratify, and confirm, to Maria Van Ranstaer, Hendrick Van Neste, Gerrit Tunissen, and Jacobus Van Cortlandt, in fee simple, All that tract of land with its appurtenances, situate, lying and being above Albany, on both sides of a certain creek, called Hoſick, beginnning at the bounds of Schackcock, and from thence ex-
 tending to the said creek, to a certain fall called Quequick; and from the said fall upwards along the creek, to a certain place called Nachawickquaack, being in breadth on each side of the said creek, two English miles, that is to say, two English miles on the one side of the said creek, and two English miles on the other side of the said creek, the whole breadth being four English miles, and is in length from the bounds of Schackcock aforesaid, to the said place, called Nachawickquaack. And whereas also, the said tract of land has since been divided and laid into lots by John R. Bleeker, a Surveyor; eight of which several lots, viz. Lots number fifteen and seventeen, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, thirty-five, thirty-six, forty, and thirteen, are bounded as follows, to wit, Lot number fifteen and seventeen, lying on the west side of Hoſick River; and beginning at a shad'd. white oak tree, standing on the west bank of said river, about fifteen chains below the lower end of the Slip Flat, and runs from said marked tree south, seventy-nine degrees and thirty minutes, west one hundred and seventy-one chains, then south two degrees and thirty minutes, west eighty-seven chains, then north seventy-five degrees east to the said river, then southwesterly up along the said river, to the place where it began; contains one thousand three hundred and forty-eight acres and three rods, includ-
 ing the low land.

Lot number fifty-nine, lying on the west side of Hoſick River, and begins at a marked white oak tree, standing on the bank of said river, by a

marked stump, about fifty links southerly of Jacob Onderkerk's house, and runs from thence south seventy-five de-

grees, west one hundred and eighty-five chains, then north

eight degrees, west thirty-four chains, then north seventy

five degrees east, to the said river, then southerly up along the said river, to the place where it began; and contains five hundred and forty-four acres.

Lot number fifty-eight, lying on the west side of Hoſick River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a

marked stump, about fifty links southerly of Jacob Onderkerk's house, and runs from thence south seventy-five de-

grees, west one hundred and eighty-five chains, then north

eight degrees, west thirty-four chains, then north seventy

five degrees east, to the said river, then southerly up along the said river, to the place where it began; and contains five hundred and forty-four acres.

Lot number thirty-five, lying on the north side of Hoſick River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a

marked tree standing on the edge of a hill near the river, in the

south west corner of lot number twenty-seven, and runs

north sixteen degrees, east one hundred and fifty-five chains,

then south eighty-one degrees west, sixty-seven chains, then

south seventeen degrees west, two hundred and one chains

to the said river, then easterly up along the said river, to

a run of water, where the hill comes near the river, then

along the edge of the said hill to the place where it first began; and contains one thousand two hundred and forty-eight acres.

Lot number thirty-seven, lying on the north side of Hoſick River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a

marked tree standing in the south west corner of lot number

thirty-six, and runs north seventeen degrees and thirty

minutes, east one hundred and ninety-eight chains, then

south fifty-five degrees and thirty minutes, west twenty-one

chains, then south seventy-two degrees, west fifty-four

chains and fifty links, then south nineteen degrees west to

the river, then easterly up along the said river to the place where it first began; and contains two thousand six hundred and forty acres of land.

Lot number forty, lying on the west side of the Hoſick River, and begins at a marked tree standing on the bank of

the said river, in the south east corner of lot number forty-

one, and runs north twenty degrees, east two hundred and

ten chains, then north fifty-six degrees and thirty minutes,

east one hundred and sixteen chains, then north seventy-two

degrees, east forty-nine chains, then south twenty degrees

west to the river, then westerly down along the said river,

to the place where it first began; and contains two thou-

sand six hundred and forty acres of land.

Lot number thirteen beginning at Hoſick Creek, at the

south west corner of lot number twenty-one, north seventy

seven degrees and thirty minutes, east two hundred and

twenty chains, then south forty-four degrees and thirty

minutes, east forty-seven chains and thirty links, to the

northmost corner of lot number twelve, thence along said

lot number twelve, south seventy-seven degrees and thirty

minutes west two hundred chains, to Hoſick Creek, thence

northwesterly along the same, the several courses thereof

to the place of beginning, containing nine hundred and sev-

ente acres.

Of which said several lots of land, parcel of the tract of land, so granted by letters patent as aforesaid, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore, by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1762, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of another act of the governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony, entitled, "An act to continue an act entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" passed the 21st December, 1762: I do hereby give notice that Volkert P. Douw, and Peter Lansing of the city of Albany, and John McComb of Hoſick, in the county of Albany, Esqrs. not interested in the said lots or parcels of land, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the said lots or parcels of land, parcel of the above mentioned tract of land, so granted by letters patent as aforesaid. And that they the said commissioners will meet on Wednesday the twenty-fifth day of June next, at the city-hall of the city of Albany, to proceed to the partition of the said lots or parcels of land. And all persons interested therein are hereby required to attend them and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attorneys. Given under my hand, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1762.

JOHN SCHUYLER, Jun.

To all Persons interested in the Tract

or Parcel of Land last herein mentioned,

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by

letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of

June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred

and ninety-seven, did give, grant, ratify and confirm, to

Adolph Philipse, all that certain tract of land in Dutchess

County, situate, lying and being in the Highlands, on the

east side of Hudson's River; beginning at a certain red cedar

tree, marked on the north side of the Hill, commonly called

Anthony's Nose, which is likewise the north bound of Col.

Stephanus Cortlandt's land, or his Manor of Cortlandt; and

from thence bounded by the said Hudson's River, as the

said river runs northerly, until it comes to the Creek, River,

or run of water commonly called and known by the name of

the Gagat Fish Kill, to the northward, and about the said

Highlands, which is likewise the southward bounds of another

tract of land belonging to the said Col. Stephanus Cortlandt

and company, and so easterly along the said Col. Cortlandt's

line, and the south bounds of Col. Henry Beckman,

until it comes twenty miles, or unto the division or partition

line between our colony of Connecticut, and our said

FRESH GOODS,
Now OPENING for SALE, at P. M'DAVITT's Store in
Queen-Street,

A Very handsome Parcel of Cali-
coes, chintzes, yard wide 6-4 striped, flowered, and
plain Muslins, fine gaunces, with a few pieces of neat silks,
and very fine Chinta Morecs.—Just come to hand by the
ship London, Capt. James Chambers. 79-81

THE Widow HAYS has removed
from the Corner opposite the Secretary's Office, to
Stone-Street, nearly opposite Miss Simons, where she
continues to sell as usual, all Sorts of Pickles, amongst
which are, the best of Walnuts, Peaches, Cucumbers, Man-
goes, Beans, &c. &c., with several Sorts of this Country
Sweet Meats, such as Raspberries, Jelly of Currants, Quinces,
&c. &c. 79-81

**LOOKING GLASSES and
SCONCES.**

A Complete assortment, just received by the London Capt.
Chambers from London, and now opening for sale, by
REMSEN and SEABURY,

At their Store in Dock-Street.

Also best Holland Oznabrigg. 79-82

LOOKING GLASSES,

MOHOGANY and Walnut Pier and
Sconce GLASSES of the newest fashion, richly
ornamented, and of various prices.—Just im-
ported in the New York, Capt. Height, and to be SOLD at
ABEEL and BYVANCK's, near Coentie's Market,
who have also an Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery-
ware, &c. &c. to sell at a reasonable rate. 79-81

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Fresh imported in the Brul. b, Captain Henderson, and New-York,
Height, to be sold exceeding cheap for CASH or short credit, at

T. B. ATWOOD's MEDICINAL STORE,
nearly opposite the Coentie's Market.

SEVERAL of the most approved patented
MEDICINES from their original Warehouses,

S U C H A S, Burlington's Balsam,

JAMES's Fever Powders,
Hilli's Tincture of Valerian,
Pectoral Balsam of Honey,
Lozenges of L'Ourse for
the hooping cough, &c.

Chas's Balsamic pills for
Consumption, and disor-
ders of the Lungs,

Lockyer's pills for the Scur-
vy, &c.

Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderson's Scotch Pills,
Daffy's and Boston's Elixir,
Squire's Elixir, British oil,
Essence of Balm of Gilead,
for feminal weakness, &c.

Surgeons Instruments of all
kinds.

At the above store, Prescriptions and Orders from the
Country, or Captains of vessels are made up, and executed
with the utmost fidelity and dispatch. 79-81.

WILLIAM NIELSON,

Now opening, at his store in Great Dock-street, A FRESH
ASSORTMENT of GOODS, well adapted to the season,
just received by the Dutcheft of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and the
New-York, Capt. Height, from London, which he will sell on
very low terms for Cafe, country produce, or on short credit
among them, &c.

A Large Assortment of dark and light
ground calicoes and chintzes, English and India
taffetas, perians, nankeens, cotton and silk longue
soumis, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, white and brown
9-12th Irish and Ruffe sheetings, drillings, diapers, doolies,
gauze, cambricks, lawns, Dutch and British oznaburgs, Ravens
dock, India jeans, died pillows, Turkey stripes, cotton and
linen ditto, durants, tammies, shalloon, callimancoes, crapes,
bombaceens, granets, pelongs, black Barcelona, handker-
chiefs and cravats, pewter, nails, steel, FF glazed and un-
glazed powder, shot, wool-cards.—He hath also for sale,
best Cheshire cheese in hampers, bottled beer in hogheads,
Irish and country butter in crocks and skirns, pork; fine salt
of the best quality, at two shillings and sixpence per
measure.

N. B. He expects by the next vessels from Europe, a full
Assortment of broad and narrow Cloths, Wiltons, fagatines,
linen drapery, cutlery, Manchinery, trimmings, ribbons,
&c. &c. &c.

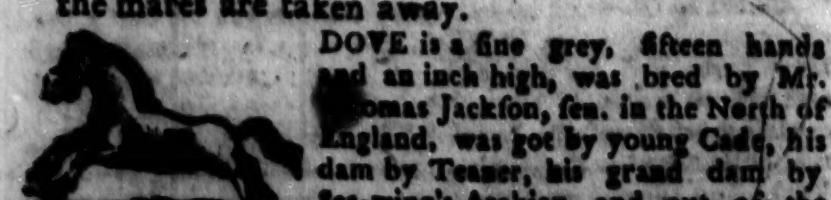
Monmouth County, April 5, 1771.

D O O V E,
Will cover this season, at the house of the subli-
ber near the Court-House, at Two Guineas a
mare, the season. The money to be paid before
the mares are taken away.

DOVE is a fine grey, fifteen hands
and an inch high, was bred by Mr.
Thomas Jackson, sen. in the North of
England, was got by young Cade, his
dam by Teaser, his grand dam by
Sea-wing's Arabian, and out of the
Gardner mare, that won six royal
plaques of one hundred guineas each. He ran at New-Castle,
upon Thyne, at four years old, on the 21st of October 1760,
and distanced the Duke of Cleveland's road filly Rotana,
beat the bay colt Swift, belonging to William Swinburn,
Esq; Charles Wilson's bay colt Windleſſ. William Con-
farr's bay colt Montreal, and Settleton's bay filly name-
less. This horse has covered in Maryland with great Repu-
tation, his stock being remarkable not only for fine, strength
and speed, but for great gaity, spirit and ease under the
saddle.

There is good pasture at half a crown per week, and
proper care will be taken of the mares, by

JOHN VAN MATER.



THOMAS PEARSALL,

Has just imported in the Dutcheft of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and the
Elliott, Capt. Miller, both from London.

A Large Assortment of European and East-
India GOODS, suitable for the season, which he pro-
poses to sell as cheap as his neighbour, for CASH or short
credit. 79-81.

Imported in the ship New-York, Capt. Height, and to be sold by

JANE BLUNDELL, near the Fort,

BROAD Windsor Beans, early Lisbon
ditto, the different kinds of French beans, doubled or
curled parley, white mustard, double pepper-grass, with
other kinds of GARDEN SEEDS, Rye grass, and oatmeal,
fresh ground. 79-81.

JOHN THURMAN, Jun.

At his store the corner of Smith-Street, (at the Earl of
Chatham's Statue, in Wall-Street)

Is now opening and selling on the most reasonable terms
GOODS imported in the Dutcheft of Gordon, Capt. Wynn,
and the Hope, Capt. Davies, viz.

A NEAT and elegant assortment

of ribbons, trimmings, gauzes, nets, pelongs, modes, per-
fume, infusions, silk calicoes, Turkey stripes, mozeens, tobacco,
damasks, silk ruffles, manarons, tabbies, cotton ribs, fustians
and canions for breeches, cotton jeans, jeanets, fujian pillows,
herring bones, barragues, thickets, dimities, Dutch cords, draw-
boys, counterpanes, quilts, bindings, gathering, threads of all sorts,
checks, felt hats, and other Manchester goods, an assortment of
cutlery, silk and worsted boſtry, London pewter, Russian sweet-
lings, arabs, drillets, and duck; Raven duck, ozanahys, tickling
burg, crocus, derviles, pomeranias, cleaving diapers and dawhiks,
table cloths, Silesia flower'd lawn, pisto lawn, yard wide and 6-4
muslins, book-jackets, fitch'd striped and mix'd do. collimans,
cottons, everlasting, striped and India blankets, Welsh cottons, con-
tangi, fannels, surges, frizes, &c. buttons, trimmings, and a large
assortment of Birmingham wares, gun powder, whale bone, mus-
covado sugar, Jamaica spirits, and a variety of other articles.

Doctor PRIME,

HAVING been, for a very con-
siderable time much indisposed, and designing very
soon to make an excursion into the country, for
the benefit of his health,—begs leave to inform his kind
friends and good customers, that, for the present, he has
stored his Books and Medicines, Preparations and Household
Furniture; but purpose, in a month or two, if his health
should be re-established, to return to town, and prosecute
his business as usual. 79-81.

NOEL and HAZARD,

Have imported in the New-York, Captain Height, from London,
A General ASSORTMENT of BOOKS and

STATIONARY Ware,

Which they are now OPENING, at their store next door to the
Coffe-house, and propose selling on reasonable terms for CASH,
wholeſale and retail.—Among the Stationery, are,

L EDGERS, Journals, Waite and other
common account books of all sorts.—The best of
PAPER, from Imperial to the lowest fine.

And among the BOOKS, are,

Johnson's, Bailey's, Dyche's, Fenning's, Wheeler's,
and Entick's English, and Boyer's, Lambert's, and Nugent's
French Dictionaries; most of the Dispensatories, Lexicons,
and other physical BOOKS; Family Bibles, and common
prayer Books of all sizes, Navigation Books and Instruments,
Surveying Books and Instruments, Architect Books and In-
struments, Burkit, Guise, and Pool's Annotations; with a
variety of authors on divinity. A variety of the best pieces on
Husbandry, Gardening and Farriery; Dilworth's, Fisher's
and Hill's Arithmetic; Lord Orrery's history of England in a
series of letters, Lord Hardwick's new report, Burn's Justice
and other law books, Jordyce's Art of Preaching, Guardian,
Spectator, and Universal Spectator; Milton's Pope's Shake-
speare's, Young's, Shenstone's, Gay's, Lansdowne's, Spenser's,
Mallet's and Dodseth's works.—A great variety of
Newbury's pretty little gilt picture Books for young masters
and misses.—And for Country stores, Bibles, Testaments,
Psalters, Primers, Childs new play Thing, Young's Man's
Companion, &c.—A variety of canes, rattans and oak sticks,
a four sheet map of New-England, Evans's map of the
middle British Colonies, improved by Gibson, and a new
map of New-York, New-Jersey, and part of Pennsylvania,
by Captain Holland.

As the articles already on hand, and those expected
in the next vessels from London, Bristol, and Scotland, are so
very numerous, said NOEL and HAZARD, are preparing
Catalogues of the whole to be distributed gratis to their
Customers, &c. &c. 79-81.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land,
in the great patent commonly called HAR-
DENBERGH's Patent, in Ulster county, in the pre-
village of New-York, viz.

LOT, N°.	Containing,
5.	52096
11.	10000
25.	22876
31.	4000
53.	6000

94972
The above Lands are free of quit rent, and sup-
posed to be out of dispute.—Any person inclining
to purchase, may apply to the Rev. Mr. Browne
at Newark. 79-81.

April 29, 1771.

Samuel Broome, and Co.

Have just imported in the ship Hope, Dutcheft of Gordon, and
New-York, from London,

**A Large and General Assortment of Euro-
pean and East-India Goods** suitable for the season, con-
sisting of almost every article necessary for a country store,
which they are now selling on reasonable terms, at their
store near the Merchants Coffee-house. 79-81.

JOHN STITES,

TAKES this METHOD to inform his
friends and the Public in general, that he has RE-
MOVED from the House where Stites and Braher formerly
kept their shop, next door to Mr. Peter Vand Voorst, at the
sign of the Scale Beam, where he has for sale, A NEAT
ASSORTMENT of the most fashionable silks, and other
GOODS, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.
79-81.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Have just imported from LONDON, per the ships Dutcheft of
Gordon, and the New-York,

A NEAT and General Assortment of
East-Ind'a and European GOODS, suitable to the sea-
son, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the most rea-
sonable prices, at his store in Maiden-lane, nearly opposite
to Pigou and Booth's store. 79-81.

Just imported in the last vessel from London, and to be sold at the
lowest Rate, by

JAMES BEEKMAN,
A General Assortment of European and India GOODS,
Among which are,

A Large Assortment of Calicoes and cotton chintzes	Fine Durham mustard Paste boards
Silk and linge handkerchiefs, newest fashions	Most elegant ornamental chinua China coffee-pots, tea pots and dishes
Fine needle work, handker- chiefs and aprons	Brown, black, and ivory silk fans
Border'd and flower'd lawn handkerchiefs	Ivory combs Tortoiseshell and horn crown combs
Cotton romals	Mens buck-skin gloves
Plain, strip'd, and sprig'd muslin	A large Assortment of new fashion ribbons
Russia diaper	Fringe, and scarlet gimp and snail
Huckaback, ditto	Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Russia sheeting	Durants and tammies
Oznaburgs	Plain and strip'd calimans
Dowlas	Cambriees and Irish camble
Princes linen	Blue and brown broad cam- bles
Tandem Silesias	Flower'd ruffel
Clouting diaper	Striped and checked fattenet
Damask table cloths	Narrow Petians
A large assortment of black and white lace	Peelangs
Dutch lace	Rich, plain, and flower'd satin
Buckram	Striped and checked cambie- tees
Scotch threads	Jet, pearl, and garnet neck- laces
Darning, Flemish, & coloured ditto	Pewter table, and tea spoons
Women's black and white silk mitts	Pins
Purple, white, and black lamb ditto	Childrens thread stays
Sewing filks	Spices
Bombazine	Silk figured modes
Clear and figur'd lawns	Worsted ditto
Cambricks	Men's women's, and childrens hose
Taffities and Persians	Chips hats
India damasks	Mens and boys felt hats
Pistol lawns	Writing paper
Black and white Cypress Gauze	Checked linens
Hat band and widows crape	Brown and white fusions
Broad cloths	Black gauze handkerchiefs
Shalleon	Flannels and embossed serge
Wiltons	White lead ground in oil
German serge	Dry red lead, &c. &c. &c.
Long sils or ferges	likewise to dispose of, best
Sagathies	Muscovado SUGAR in Hogsheads.

Said BEEKMAN has

Muscovado SUGAR in Hogsheads. 79-82

Morrisden, April 26th 1771.

FERDINAND,

A FAMOUS large HORSE, of the
Spanish breed, will cover Miles
this season, at Morrisden, in the town-
ship of Shrewsbury, Monmouth county,
New-Jersey, for THREE POUNDS,
Proc. each Mare, and if they don't
prove with Foal this year, they may
be brought and served next spring, for TWENTY SHIL-
LINGS.—Good pasture for Mares, at a reasonable rate,
by the Subcriber.

MICHAEL KEARNEY.